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GEN. GRANI

Son of the Hero of Appomatox Passes Away in New York

New York, April 12.-General Frederick D. Grant, commander of the de-partment of the East, and son of the ous civil war general, died suddenly at midnight at the Hotel Buck. ingham, where he had been taken secretly Wednesday evening by his physician. His presence in this city was not known until the news that he had been suddenly stricken was flashed to newspaper offices by the police. policeman stationed near the hote had called an ambulance at the request of an employe, who told him that General Grant was choking to

Although there had been rumors of General Grant's illness and reports that he would never again take up his uties on Governor's Island, the news of his death came as a distinct shock

Death Caused by Heart Failure. According to Dr. Robert Abbe and Dr. Edward B. Dench, his physicians the death of the general was caused. heart failure. He had been suffering for some time, they asserted in an official statement, from diabetes and attendant digestive disturb-

Recent reports that General Grant had been in a private pavilion in St. Luke's hospital in the city, suffering from a cancerous growth under the tongue, the same affection which caused the death of his distinguished father, were denied today by the hospital authorities. Dr. Abbe, who had been the general's family physician for many years, refused to discuss the

Mrs. Grant was with her husband when he died. A nurse was the only other person present.

The first intimation that General Grant's condition had suddenly beome serious was given when Mrs. Grant telephoned to the hotel clerk about 11:45 o'clock

Selzed With a Choking Spell. "The General is dying," she said bysterically. "Get a doctor quick."

She added that he had been seized

with a choking spell.

The clerk made an effort to get Dr. Abbe on the telephone. Failing years, re in this he sent a beliboy to the physician's home near by. The baste of inquire what the trouble was.

death; get a doctor quick," was the found and were at the bedside.

The ambulance surgeon and the pe liceman, who went to the apartments, were told that nothing could be done. Dr. Abbe informed Coroner Holzhauser. that he would file a death certificate promptly and that no inquest would necessary.

Denied the General's Whereabouts To newspapermen who reached the Buckingham shortly after midnight, efforts were made by the attendants o deny that General Grant was at the hotel. The management finally was persuaded to communicate with physicians, who announced that General Grant had died before their Doctors Abbe and Dench later sent down to the hotel management a statement in which they said 'General Grant died suddenly of

heart failure without premonition, at midnight. He had retired at o'clock apparently in better condin than for several weeks. his recent trip his condition had given no special anxiety to his physician. General Grant had been from diabetes and the attendant digestive disturbances, which seemed however, to be perfectly under con-This sudden fatal termination came as a great surprise."

Relatives and Friends Notified Lieut. Marion Howse, personal aide to the general, approunced this morning that Mrs. Grant was bearing th shock with fortlude. She directed messages be sent to General Grant's son, Captain Ulysses S. Grant; of the engineering corps Washington, and to his daughter, the Princess Catacuzene, as well as to

Other relatives. For more than a month General Grant's whereabouts had been a mys-Following the announcement that he had been granted a month's leave of absence, explring June 1, reports were current that an illness, believed by many to be cancer of the throat, had caused his temporary re-



tirement. These were denied at Governor's Island, where it was stated repeatedly that General Grant had simply gone south for a rest. Dis-patches from Tampa, Fla., last week, stated that he was at the winter

stated that he was at the winter tome of Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, a sister of Mrs. Grant.
Had Been in St. Luke's Hospital.
The report that General Grant was in St. Luke's hospital in this city for operative treatment became public Wednesday, and while not officially

onfirmed, was widely credited.

The manager of the Buckingham, a
quiet little hotel on Fifth avenue. stated this morning that he had been told that General Grant had come directly to the hotel in an automobil from St. Luke's.

The patient was apparently at that time in good health and spirits and walked from the automobile to the elevator unassisted

General Grant's Career. Major General Frederick Dent Grant, the eldest son of Ulysaes S. Grant, the eighteenth president of the United States, was born at St. Louis, May 30, 1850. He was with his father during part of the civil war, wit-nessed the capture of Forts Henry and Donelson, and went with his father's command through the Vfrginia campaign. He witnessed also the fights at Corinth, Vicksburg, Nashville and Petersburg.

After the war young Grant entered West Point and was graduated in 1871. For a year he served as a civil engineer for the Union Pacific railway and in 1872 accompanied General Sherman on a trip to Europe Grant served as an aide de camp of

General Sheridan and took part in the campaigns against the Indians. served with Major General Stanley in the Yellowstone expedition and in 1874 in the Black Hills expedition, after which he accompanied his father around the world. In Civil Life.

He resigned his commission as first lieutenant in the army in 1881 and for a number of years was engaged in various enterprises. He was appointed minister to Austria by President Harrison in 1888, but resigned on the election of Grover Cleveland to the

Under the reform administration of Mayor Strong he was one of New York's police commissioners, but at the outbreak of the war with Spain in 1898 he became colonel in the Fourteenth New York infantry and was appointed brigadier general of volunteers on May 2

On February 18, 1991, he was appointed brigadier general U. S. A., and reached the grade of major gen-eral five years later. He served in Port Rico and commanded the military district of San Juan.

He was in command of various brigades in the Philippines for several years, returning to the United States He commanded the department of Texas, 1902-04, department the boy caused Policeman Malloy to of the lakes, 1904, department of the inquire what the trouble was. "General Grant is choking to the lakes again in 1908, and finally the department of the east to which he was last appointed in the summer of boy's response. Malloy turned in an was last appointed in the summer of ambulance call, but before the hos- 1910 to succeed Major General Leonpital surgeon reached the hotel both and Wood. In 1874 he married ida Doctors Abbe and Dench had been M. Honore, daughter of Henry Hamilton Honore of Chicago.

Will Be Entitled to Imposing Funeral Washington, April 12 -- Captain U S. Grant 3rd, the only son of the late General Frederick D. Grant, did not learn of his father's death in New York until today. He was overcome and took the first train to New York.

No one here could make an author itative statement as to the funeral, nor was it known whether the body would be buried in Arlington cere-It was suggested the might be placed in the tomb where his illustrious father lies in the great memorial in Riverside park, New

Having been an officer of the high est rank on the active list in the army the late General Grant will be entitle to an imposing military funeral i such is the desire of his family. Carter Will Succeed Grant.

General Grant's death vacates the post which, next to that of chief of staff, is regarded as the most important in the army-commander-in-chie the great eastern division. It is of such importance that it cannot lon e permitted to remain vacant, hence t is probable that soon after the fu it will be necessary to detail an officer of high rank for the position, probably General William larter, now assistant chief of staff

General Carter was the commandr of the famous maneuver division is Texas last year and has been slated for detail as commander-in-chief of the Department of the Lakes.

Friends Had Suspected Illness. Although taken by surprise, friend in the war department here for a long time had been under the impresion that General Grant was a sic When he just appeared several months ago it was noted that step had lost its briskness that he moved slowly and with a trace of Indecision. His complexion indi of Indecision

cated serious fundamental derange-The general admitted he was not feeling well, but declared his condition was the result of much work and that he would soon be restored to

good condition if he could take a short Went South on Sick Leave. Taking leave, he went south and soon reports came to Washington o an alarming nature, indicating that symptoms of the same throat trouble which had caused the death of his In ther had made their appearance. Thes stories were promptly denied

It is certain many of the officers served them so long and so well." who had best known General Gran were convinced that he probably would never again be able to resume active duty. It is true that his sudden death was not expected, but it was believed General Grant soon would retire. Secretary Stimson, who for ears was in close intimacy with Gen eral Grant, was much affected at the to \$417 and this the executors of the estate have declined to pay, thinkdeath of his friend. He said he had long cherished a warm personal regard for Ceneval Grant and that the American people would rotain a keep

appreciation of his useful military career, his high civic virtues and kindly qualities of heart. Secretary Stimson sent the follow ing telegram to Mrs. Grant.

President Addresses Union League on Recall of Judges

Taft charged last night that many of those persons who advocate the re call of judges or the recali of judicial decisions are insincere gogues, acting without sufficient tion of the constitution or its guar

Some of the men who preach the of them acted from a desire to pro-pose changes rather than with any definite plan for the improvement o

The president was speaking to the Inion League club of New York. He mentioned no names, but announced with emphasis that the "sensitive nerve of the serious-minded people of the country had been touched by those proposals," and that when they realized that "impious hands were likely to be laid upon the ark of the covenant" a profound protest was heard from "all thinking people

Taft came to New York last night to keep two engagements. first was the fellow members of the class of Yale. 78, at the University club; the other was at the Union League club, which recently announced its indorsement of his candidacy

Thanks the Club. In beginning his speech the presi-dent thanked the Union League clubs of New York and Philadelphia for the recent indorsement of his candidacy. It has been unusual for these organizations, he said, to take any part in pre-convention campaigns "But" be added, "circumstances have made the present pre-convention camthe Philadelphia and New York clubhave indicated in resolutions a conviction on the part of nearly all their members that there is something at stake in this compaign that should awaken the interest and arouse the action of all who believe in the principles and form of government that are embodied in our present constitution and who cherish the institutions preserved and served by that constitution as essential to the maintenance of liberty regulated by law."

president continued Some Demagoques. arousing our people to prevent the abuses of corporate privilege and power, and to wrest from concentrated wealth the exercise of political control, and the success that has attended much agitation among the people have been taken advantage of by per-sons, some of them sincere, some of them demagogues, and all of them with an insufficient knowledge of the necessity for the maintenance of lib erty and progress of our constitution and its guarantees, to propose changes rather for the sake of chance than

with any definite plan of improving the body politic. "Because courts have not manifested as quick perception of the advantage to be realized from these proposed changes, and in some instances have perhaps unduly broadened constitutional restrictions to declare them invalid, it is proposed to change the whole nature of our judicial system and render it subject to popular re elther by what is called the re call of the judges when their conducon the beach is not approved by majority of the voting electorate of recall of decisions and a re versal of the judgment of the judge vhenever they declare invalid a legis lative enactment which they o be in violation of the fundamental

Profound Protest.

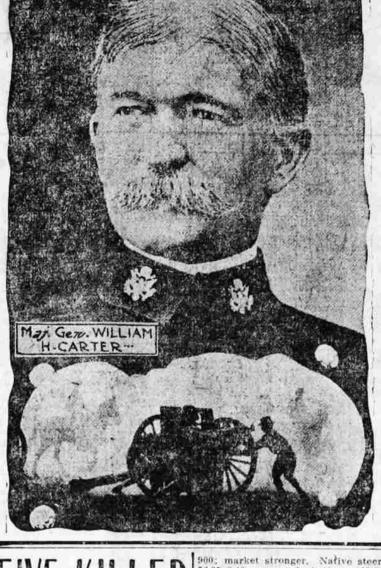
"It was not until the sensitive nerve of the serious minded people of this country was touched by the proposition to recall the judges or to recall their decisions, that such people all classes began to realize that impleus hands were likely to be laid upon the ark of the covenant which is the need independence of the Judicial branch ing. est was heard from all thinking peode against the proposal.

am here tonight to express my atisfaction that the members of this dub have felt it to be their duty to express to the public at large the! ense of the crisis through which our institutions are passing, and the neessity for guarding, as we would our liberty and everything that we hold icar in our homes and our life against the innovations that are so recklessly advocated by men who profess to be acting in the interest of reform and

"In this contest for the preservation of our ancient landmarks of government for the security of life, liberty and property involved in the maintenance of an independent judiciary, we may from time to time suffer a temporary defeat, but those of us, and they are most of us, who have an abiding faith in the jadgment and good sense of the American people may well have confidence that in the end the real benefit of the people will prevail, and that they will defend and these institutions that have

WILL BE SOLD FOR TAXES. Cencord N. H. April 12. Pleasant View, the home of Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church, is advertised to be sold on next. The tax levy amounts

Women's Trades Union eague, of New York, announces that t has appointed a committee to con-sider the advisability of a state-wide campaign in favor of a 54-hour working week for women.



Bodies Are Badly Mutilated by Some Negro Fanatic

San Antonio, Texas, April 12.-William Barton, his wife, two children and Leon Avers, his brother-in-law all negroes, were murdered while asleep in their homes here today.

The heads of each victim appears strong to 5c higher light, 7.35@7.75; to have been crushed with an axe and butcher knives were found sticking in all bodies except those of the chil
of sales, 7.45@7.80; heavy, 7.45@7.85; rough, 7.45@7.80; of sales, 7.60@7.80. There is no clue, but the police be-

eve a negro fanatic is responsible, The manner in which the negroes were butchered was similar to that in which four or five negroe familie recently were exterminated in Louis ana, where Clementine Barnabet. negro woman, acknowledged the The woman said the tenets f her faith not only demanded the cilling of all those selected for exeution by the sect, but their children as well, on the ground that without their parents the children would suffer from many privations.

NEW UPWARD TURN

Chicago, April 12.—Assertions that dry weather will mean a scanty crop in Illinois made the wheat market to day take a new upward turn. State ments were received that vegetation had a thin appearance and that the fields were dry and solid. It was predicted frequent showers would be needed to keep the soil from pack-In consequence, commission of our government. A profound pro- house buying grew rapidly and carried prices higher. The opening was 1-4a3-8 off to 5-8a3-4 up. July start-ed at 101 to 101 5-8, a gain of a shade to 5-8a3-4, touched 100 7-8 and then rose to 102 1-2a5-8.

Despite profit-taking by longs, corr dvanced with wheat. Trade, however, was not broad. July opened 1-x low er to a like amount up at 76 7-8 to 77 Offerings of oats were moderate The cereal quickly awang into the advance led by wheat and corn. July started 1-16 to 1-1a3-5 higher at 53 -8 and 53 5-8 and climbed to 53 7-8.
Provisions gathered strength from firm quotations at the yards. Opening transactions showed a lift of -2 to 7 1-2 with September options 1 17 90 to \$17, 9, 1-2 for pork; \$10.27 1-2 for lard, and \$10.07 1-2 for ribs.

OGDEN WHOLESALE PRODUCE (Selling Price.)

Ogden, Utah, April 12. - Butter Creamery, extra, in cartons, 35c; creamery firsts, 34c; cooking, 25c; Cheese-Eastern, 22c; Utah, 18c; Eggs Ranch, per case of 30 dozen. Sugar Cane, \$6.45; beet, \$6.25.

Dairy Products. Chicago, April 12.—Butter, Steady: reameries, 29@32; dairies, 24@28. Eggs -Stendy; receipts 21,799 cases at mark, cases included 18/01-2; or-linary firsts, 18/01-2; ilrata, 19. Cheese-Steady; daisles, 13 3-4@ 16; twins, 15 1-2@3-4; young Americas, 15 1-2@16; long horns, 15 1-2@

Omaha Livestock Omalia, April 12.-Cattle-Receipts, 4

\$6.25a8.40; cowsand heifers, \$3.75a a7.50; western steers, \$4.75a7.25; a7.50; western steers, \$4.75a7.25; Texas steers, \$4.25a6.00; range cows and helfers, \$3.75a6.75; canners, \$2.75a 4.25; stockers and feeders, \$1.50a 7.25; calves, \$5.00a8.25; bulls, stags, \$4.50a6.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,700; market higher, Heavy \$7,60a7,25; mixed, 40a7,60; light, \$7,30a7,65; pigs, \$6.0037.25; bulk of sales \$7.45a7.65; pigs.
Sheep—Receipts, 2.600; market strong, Yearlings, \$6.25a7.00; wethers, \$5.75a6.35; ewes, \$4.75a6.05; lambs,

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, April 12.—Cattle-Receipts ,000; market stendy to strong; beeven 40@8.70; Texas steers, 4.50@5.30; western steers, 5.40@6.85; stockers and feeders, 4.25@6.66; cows and helf ers, 2.60 \(\tilde{6} \) 6.75; calves, 5.00 \(\tilde{6} \) 8.25. Hogs—Receipts, 9.000; ma

market

market

strong; native, 4.40@6.35; western, 4.50@7.60; yearlings, 5.75@7.10; lambs native, 5.65@7.75; western, 6.25@8.10

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Mo., April 12 - Cattle -Receipts, 500, no southerns; market strong, 30 to 50 higher than Monday; native steers, 6.50a8.50; southern steers, 6.00a7.75; southern cows and helfers, 4.00a6.00; native cows and beffers, 4.00a7.50; stockers and feed-5.00a8.00; western steers, 6.00a8.25 western cows, 4.00a6.00. Hogs-Receipts, 2,500; market 5 ligher; bulk of sales, 7,45a7 80; hegyy,

75a7.85; packers and butchers, 7.00s. 80; lights, 7.35a7.65; pigs, 5.75a6.50; Sheep—Receipts, 2.000; market 10 muttons, 4.50a6.50 lambs ower: 5,50a8.00; fed wethers and yearlings, 5.00a7.00; fed ewes, 3.50a6.10.

New York Money.

New York, April 12 -- Money on call irm: 3 1-2@3-4 per cent; closing rate : 1-8; offered at 3 1-2. Time loans steady; slaty days, 3 1-2 g 3-4; nine(y days, 3 3-4; six months,

Ciose: Prime mercantile paper 4 1-4% 1-2; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.84 for sixty day bil's and at 8695 for demand. Commercial bills, \$4.83 1-4.

Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds steady; railroad onds irregular.

Wool

St. Louis, April 12.-Wool steady erritory and western mediums, 16a 18c; fine mediums, 15a17c. Fine, 10

(Continued on Page Seven.) BIG YIELD OF FRUIT Denver, April 12.-Fruit grown in

Colorado this year will net the pro-ducers \$7,000,000, two million more than last year, according to an esti-mate of Albert Mauff, secretary of the state board of horticulture today

VALUABLE DIAMONDS RETURNED

Paio Alto, Cal., April 12-Diamonda valued at several hundred dellars were returned to Mrs. E. M. Davis Tuesday evening by the burglar. The gems had been stolen the night previous.

Mrs. Davis was mourning the loss of her gems when the bur-glar rapped at her door. Here are your lewels, madme." he explained harriedly, + and then vanished. Residents are wondering wether the thief is a burglar

with a conscience or a practi-

cal joker.

HER REWARD SAIL OCEAN Miss Clara Barton Passes | Largest Vessel Yet to Be | What Newspapers Thin Away After a Long Built for Panama and Noble Life

Washington, April 12-Miss Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross society, died at her home in Glen Echo, Md., today. The cause was chronic pneumonia with which was stricken about a year ago. Her brother, Siephen Barton of Boston, was with her

Miss Barton was born at Oxford, Mass., in 1821. her home, "Red Cross" at Glen Echo, since last fall, where she returned from a visit to New England. from a visit to New England. It was thought her trip was beneficial but soon afterward she was taken serious-ly ill. She celebrated her niactieth birthday anniversary December 25, The Florence Nightingale of America. Miss Barton might properly be America. Like her British prototype er works of mercy were not confined to her native land but were caried even into the Eastern Hemiphere. She will be written down in istory as the founder of the Red Cross in America, but her powerful personality also made an indelible impression on the international or-ganization itself through her active participation in the periodical confer-ence at Geneva, Carlsruhe, Rome,

Vienna and St. Petersburg. Miss Barton's War History. Miss Barton was forty years of age when first she turned her attention to the great works of humanity, which have made her name famous. The Red Cross was established America in 1881 and Miss Barton was 1904. Before that time she had made a name for herself by her services on battlefields, beginning in the Civil War and extending through the France-Prussion war. Congress recognized her good offices in the first case by an appropriation \$15,600 to be disbursed by her in searching for missing men after the various battles of the war,

Her Work in Times of Peace Miss Barton's work became more extended with the organization of the American Red Cross and covered the new field of catastrophes in time of peace. She distributed relief to the sufferers from the Johnstown flood and went to Russia in 2002 to carry succor to famine sufferers there the following year she was ministerng to the destitute survivors of the tidal wave which struck scuth Caloline and Florida. In 1896 she was aiding the Armenian families decimated by the Turks and, when yellow fever appeared among the American troops in Cuba following the battles round Santiago, it was Clara Barton who at the request of President McKinley, organized field hospitals and personally spent her time on the

Her last work of national prom-nence was in connection with the great Galveston flood relief in 1905 in 1904, the Led Cross was reorganzed, president (then secretary) Taft being chosen as president and Miss Barton, then far advanced in age exposure and hardships, retired from active connection with the organization. She resided for the last seven ears at her home at Glen Echo. Md. on the ban's of the upper Potomac,

Received Many Decorations During her lifetime she received tries in recognition of her service: humanity and her varied experi ences have been recorded in perman ent form in her liberal ocntributions to literature, mostly relating to the

President Madero to Use Munitions Sent From America

Washington, April 12,-President Madero is arming als navy as well as his army with munitions of war purchased in this country under exceptions to the American proclama-tion forbidding the exportation of war. material to Mexico. President Taff President Tart nent to export a large box of miscelencous fittings for the gens of his

Two passenger trains in Sonors were wrecked and fired on by rebels within the last two days, according to department advices. A train near Guaymas was attacked Wednesday about thirty miles south of there, one man being killed and two wound-The next day another train was recked at the same place, two per le being killed and soveral injured. In southwestern Mexico railway opration has been suspended south of San Blas, Sinaloa, and wire commun ration has again been cut off.

ployment for underground men are tine hours and the union scale of vages for those is \$3.50 for machine men and timbermen, \$3.00 for machine elpers and \$2.75 for cage or bucketers and other underground labor. The managers intend to oppose the enforcing of an eight-hour day as necessitate a corresponding

Route Trade

CALLED TO MONSTER TO HOME RULE

New York, April 12 .- The cabled announcement from Bremen that the tionalist papers of Ireland on North German-Lloyd has given orders whole consider the government's for the building of a new liner, larger than any now in its service, is explained at the steamship offices here to mean that a liner of 54,000 tons, S,000 tons bigger than the Olympic and Titanic, is to be launched to pu Miss Barton had been confined to trans-Atlantic service. Moreover, It is stated that the new liner, to be in American history, will be the first of a fleet of similar boats designed to take the place of liners of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse type. These latter boats will be utilized for a serv-

ice from New York to San Francisco via the Panama canal. The new boats, which will cost \$16, There will not be an cean luxury. there will be a hed for everyone, from the millionaire who pays a small for tune for a suite on the promenade deck to the humble steerage passen-

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse 10 ears ago was one of the fastest and largest liners affont. The new ships will be almost four times as large They will be more than three times as big as the battleship Connecticut the flagship of the United States fleet

His Speech Described As Another Warning to the Island

Havana, April 12.-Papers here to devote much space to the visit Secretary Know. All make a feae of his speech which is described s "another warning to Cuba." However the interpretation is made

n party lines. The government papers say Mr. Knox warned factions to unite in sup-port of the government. The opposition papers say Mr. Knox's reference to those who make a business. ities was intended of those who sat recently were rejected by the rall nearest him at the table.

The Post, a government paper, says, 'Mr. Knox made a left-handed, but ione the less pregnant declaration of what, in his opinion, Cuba must do to be saved. Sitted down to a seutence, the secretary of state declared the people and not the politicians ed a strike on the fifty roads is sub Remarks Pleasant to Latin-Americans

"Most of his remarks were of the of the brotherhood, Mr. Stone said complimentary nature which are supposed to be especially pleasant for Latia-American consumption. when his remarks turned to political conditions and civic necessities in countries whose people have been libtrated from oppressive tyranny did

Then, indeed, his heavers pricked up their ears and looked at each oth-er significantly. He touched on Cupa only by intimation but the intimation was so strong that it could not be The Post explains the failure of

he cruiser Washington to salute the mayor of Havana as an oversight Secretary Knox and his party did not find ranking officials of the gov-ernment to welcome them, although formalities were carefully observed. In fact, Cuba acted in a perfectly no mal way, rendering only one honor t he visiting statesman. It was no sterical and there were no mean ngless folderols. Neither were there ny bombs beneath the railroad trava-No Pretext for Annexation.

o not in competition fith other coun ies, is not supplicant for either roy al or republican favor, and is content in the assurance of President Taft, reiterated by Secretary Kuox, that the intentions of the united States are only those of a beneficent pro-tector ready to issue a friendly warning when danger threatens and by pendence of a artion of its own crea-tion. There is no occasion for interannexation

The most cordial greeting received by the secretary was from the Vettation drew from Mr. Knox a note of

The association published a statement saying nothing can weaken "the loyal and sincere affection that the scople of Cuba feel for those came to their aid in an hour of need and dire distress "

The newspapers say three or anarchists are reported to have land-ed recently and that Mr. Knox is losely guarded by secret service men If that is so the guard is not con

Secretary Knox and his party made motor car excursion to the Merce ditas sugar plantation near Cabanas This evening a dinner is to be given at the United States legation and lat er a grand ball at the department state. Mr. Knox will start on the return journey to the United State

Bill posters have advanced wages fifty cents per day at Savannah, Ga. IS ON THE SECOND P

of the Bill Before Parliament

Dublin, Ireland, April 12. The Narule bill as satisfactory, although som of them profess to regard it as not be ing final.
The Freeman's Journal

the hill as the greatest, the and the most generous of the home rule bills and says: The Irish Times, Unionist "The measure will prove so unworkable as to offer no course between complete so from Great Britain and a re

the status of the union."

The Irish Independent remarks:
"It would probably be correct "It would probably be correct to describing the bill to say that it give us three-quarters of what we expect-ed and probably not so large a share of what we demanded. The bill cannot be regarded as final."

The Cork Free Press says: "The government's scheme is no solution of the Irish problem.

Vote to Quit Should Further Efforts for Higher Pay Fail

New York, April 12.—By a majori of more than 23,000 out of 25,000 vot cast by locomotive engineers or railroads east of Chicago and no of the Norfolk & Western thorized a strike should fur tiations with the railways for ed pay fail.

. The count was complete S Stone, grand chief of the Br erhood of Locomotive Engineers, to Managers' association of the railroad The general managers have called meeting for April 15 to consider the result. The engineers' officers notified Mr. Stuart they would re-main here for "a reasonable time" to await the counter proposition. The original demands of the engineers to

Mr. Stone announced that 93.1 per cent of the engineers had voted to authorize a strike. In his letter Mr. Stone asks if the rallroads have any counter proposition to make and notifies Mr. Stuart that if none is rece ject to call at any time. In addition to the 25,000 m

approximately 15,000 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen also had voted vote, he said, was overwhelmingly in favor of a strike. "The result speaks for itself," Mr.

Stone said. "The next move is up the railroads." "If the railroads do not make counter proposition, will you call strike?" he was asked. "That is not a fair question at the he replied. "I cannot answer

CHIEF SCARFACE DEAD

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 11. Chief Scarface, said to been the oldest survivor of the Araphoe Indians, died yesterday at Arapahoe, aged 103 years. Chief Scarface was noted for his desire for peace with the white men, and his readiness to adopt the white men's customs. He prevented his tribe from participating in the massacre of General Cus-+ ter's soldiers.

SIDNA GRANTED NEW TRIAL

Washington, April 12-Sidns Allen, for whom posses have been scouring the Virginia foothills in connection with footbills in connection the Hillsville court traggedy, was convicted at Hillshoro several months ago, according to advices by the secret service here. The allegations grew of a counterfeit case and Alien was, sentenced by the district court to two and a half years

in the penitentiary. The annual meeting of the south-ern conference on woman and child labor will convene at Chattaneoga. labor will convene at Chattancoga, the fourth Tuesday in April. Reports already received indicate the largest sathering in the history of this association, and recovery of this association, and recovery of the largest sociation. sociation, and recent events prore results than have